



CONDITIONS VERY BAD

State Institutions Need
Many Changes.

REQUIRE LIBERAL AID

Joint Committee Will Recom-
men Large Appro-
priations.

ASYLUM WANTS ARE URGENT

Inmates of Home for Insane Threat-
ened with Tuberculosis Through
Infected Barn — Institutions
Without Enough Water.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—Not a state
institution with adequate water supply.

Few with heating plans rightly con-
structed or big enough to keep the
hundreds of patients or inmates com-
fortable in the winter.

Nothing but mud for walks.

No place to store the thousands of
bushels of vegetables needed every
winter.

Poor drainage facilities.

None with anything better than a
septic tank to dispose of sewerage.

Barns soaked with tuberculosis in-
fection and endangering the health of
herds that supply fresh milk to insane
patients.

Tumble-down outhouses and barns.

No place to keep patients with con-
tagious diseases.

Poor plumbing.

Unpainted buildings.

Overcrowded wards.

An insufficient working corps.

These are some of the things found
out by the investigators of the joint
ways and means committee which met
with the superintendents of the state
institutions yesterday.

With every desire to cut down ex-
pense the present legislature must
give with a more liberal hand than
ever before, and even then adequate
provision cannot be made for many of
the inmates that will demand admis-
sion to the institutions before the
two years are gone.

The asylum budget for extra appro-
priations the next two years will prob-
ably be reported by the committee
at \$138,000. This will provide for a
new wing to the main building that
will be ample to accommodate the sur-
plus patients for the next two years,
purchase of 24 acres adjoining the
building site for needed expansions,
build new barns and increase the wa-
ter supply.

The report of the superintendent
showed that the asylum was increas-
ing in population 70 a year and that
accommodations for the additional pa-
tients would cost about \$50,000 every
two years for building alone. The re-
port showed that the asylum did not
have an adequate water supply or
anything but a septic tank sewerage
system. It further showed that the
farm barn for the asylum herd of
cows that supplies fresh milk for the
inmates was saturated with contagion,
that the herd had with great difficulty
been recently freed from tuberculosis
and that the old barn was a constant
source of danger and might easily in-
fect the cows and through the milk the
inmates. Still further the report
showed that the shack of a pesthouse
would only allow the isolation of one
sex at a time, and if a general epi-
demic of smallpox or fever caught the
institution, the results would be
frightful.

The reform school management re-
ported that \$5,000 was needed for im-
provements, the report showing that
there was no gymnasium, so that the
boys were forced to remain inactive
indoors during the long rainy season.
The school roof leaks, there is no
place to store the vegetables needed
for the winter months, and even a
woodshed is lacking.

Conditions at the school for deaf
mutes are not much better. At least
\$3,500 is needed there, according to
the report of the superintendent. This
building is pronounced by architects
as the poorest owned by the state, ex-
cept the oldest venerable asylum barn,
and the plumbing in the old shell is
that one installed in the reform school
and rejected later by an examining
board.

The penitentiary must either have
new pumps or go without water; a
new barn is reported an essential, to
cost \$5,000; the rockpile is considered
a sufficient gymnasium, but the library
has only a few hundred tattered books
and \$1,000 is recommended to pur-
chase current magazines and new
books. Total extra appropriation for
penitentiary, \$7,500.

The school for the blind is modest,
the management thinking that \$5,000
in addition to the regular appropria-
tion, will do this session.

FAVOR WATER CODE.

Bill Somewhat Amended Will Probably
Be Recommended.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—By making
concessions on several points, friends
of the water code bill believe it will
be favorably reported and that the
measure will pass. While the bill was
roasted from one end to the other on
Monday night, it received different
treatment when the irrigation com-
mittee met yesterday. Will R. King,
one of the chief advocates of the bill,
explained its good points, and conced-
ed a few changes which made the
measure satisfactory to its enemies.

The first section caused the greatest
opposition, as it was supposed to in-
terfere with riparian rights. This was
altered so as to read that priority in
time of appropriation shall give the
better right, subject to existing rights.
Another objection has been that the
passage of the bill would compel the
attorney general to file suits against
all water-users, and that the costs
would have come upon the defendants.
This would entail great hardship. The
section was changed, leaving it to the
discretion of the attorney general
when to intervene, thus eliminating
the expense. The State engineer, who
under the bill is the last appeal, is
stripped of this authority and an ap-
peal is allowed from his decision.

These were the most important
changes in the measure, and these
were the points on which the enemies
of the measure centered their line of
attack.

STAND BY COMMITTEE.

House Does Not Favor Fourteen Foot
Channel for Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Advocates
of a 14-foot channel for the Mississippi
from Chicago to St. Louis and the Gulf
met defeat when the House in com-
mittee of the whole had under con-
sideration the rivers and harbors ap-
propriation bill, voted to stand by the
recommendation of the committee in
opposition to the project. Though
there was much speech-making on the
part of friends of the measure, they
secured only forty-three votes for the
amendment as against 145 against it.
Earlier in the day Dalzell of Penn-
sylvania offered an amendment pro-
viding for the continuance of the work
on Dam No. 7 on the Ohio river, but
it was defeated on a test vote which
showed that the chairman of the river
and harbor committee, Burton, had a
large majority of the House with him
as to any amendment to the bill. Af-
ter completing 72 pages of the River
and Harbor bill the House adjourned.

SCOTT RECEIVED BY POPE.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Harvey W. Scott,
editor of the Portland Oregonian, Mrs.
Scott and daughter, were received by
the Pope yesterday in private au-
dience.

BOAT HOUSE DESTROYED

First Serious Damage of
Willamette Floods.

PORTLAND CLUBOWNERS

Much Apparatus Removed But
Loss is Ten Thousand
Dollars.

ROAD PASSENGERS GO HUNGRY

Three Hundred Persons on Trains
Caught by Landslides Brought to
Portland—Women Fed, But
Men Endure Day's Fast.

PORTLAND, Feb. 6.—Improvement
all along the line is the report tonight
of conditions in the Willamette and
Columbia river valleys. The recent
thaw has expended its energy and nor-
mal conditions will certainly obtain by
the beginning of the week. Today,
however, recorded the first serious
damage in Portland from high water.
Early in the day the Portland Row-
ing club's boat house broke from its
moorings southward of the city and
drifted away on the ten miles an hour
current. The house boat landed against
a schooner moored to an uptown dock
and rested there for several hours.
This afternoon a mass of jotsam
drifted against the house and crushed
it in like an egg-shell. Even this mis-
fortune had its saving clause, for the
club officials had foreseen the mischief
that was likely and had removed all
the costly rowing apparatus belong-
ing to the club and its members. The
contents of the lockers and many pairs
of fine oars, however, will swell the
total damage to the club and its mem-
bers to about \$10,000.

Railroad conditions are perhaps lit-
tle better than for the past few days.
The O. R. & N. will not be able to
get trains through for a day or two
more, but connection was made early
today between some of the delayed
trains and the river steamer Harvest
Queen, and about 300 passengers were
brought to this city. No serious
suffering was endured by any of the pas-
sengers. The women all had their
meals regularly, though the men had
to go almost all the last twenty-four
hours without eating.

The train crews subjected them-
selves to severe hardships and made
several trips over the ice and snow
to secure provisions for the passen-
gers on their trains. The Southern
Pacific is sending out trains each day
but they are not maintaining any
schedule.

MORE VANCOUVER SOLDIERS.

Force to Be Increased and Money Ap-
propriated to Build Quarters.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Under
the Warren act increasing the artill-
ery, Vancouver Barracks gets an in-
crease of one company of field artillery,
colonel, staff and band. The War
Department today appropriated \$250,-
650 for the construction of one bar-
racks, quarters for a colonel, three
captains and eight lieutenants, gun
sheds, stables, band barracks, etc., to
accommodate the additional force at
Vancouver.

CHINESE SMUGGLE ARMS.

Disaffected Districts Import Mauser
Rifles Labeled as Books.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 6.—Mail ad-

vice from Shanghai state that owing
to an accident at the wharf there, the
discovery has been made that arms
and ammunition have been smuggled
through Shanghai to the disaffected
districts where rebellion is in prog-
ress. A Chinese newspaper reports 10,-
000 Mauser rifles and five million
rounds of ammunition have been import-
ed into China from Japan by the revo-
lutionary party. Dr. Sun Yat who is
one of the prime movers of the rebel-
lion is at Tokio and stated to be the
head of the rebel junta there, with
agents in the United States and Chin-
ese treaty settlements. This discov-
ery of the running of guns at Shang-
hai was similar to the manner in which
the officials learned of the smuggling
of arms for the Taipings 50 years ago,
when the last serious rebellion took
place in China. Vernacular Chinese
newspapers state that boxes of arms
are being imported, labeled, "Books."

EMULATES COBBLER.

Assumes Garb of Officer and Cashes
Bad Checks.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Not to be out-
done by the German cobbler who in a
borrowed captain's uniform captured a
town, "and made the whole world
laugh," William A. Kappen, 19 years
old, is said to have used the garb of a
lieutenant of the United States army
to obtain quarters at the Victoria Hotel
and cash checks at a Marshall Field &
Company. At the hotel he assumed the
name of Lieutenant W. A. Blue. His
quarters were changed soon to a cell
at the Central Station, and he was
booked under the plain name of
Kappen, with four charges of forgery
against him.

LITTLE PROGRESS MADE.

Indian Appropriation Bill Still Before
the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The In-
dian Appropriation bill is again the
sole topic of discussion by the Senate
today, but little progress was made.
The day was spent in discussion of
the proposition to repeal restrictions
on the alienation of surplus lands in
the Indian Territory. No conclusion
was reached on this matter when the
Senate adjourned.

HORSE KILLS MILLIONAIRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—A dis-
patch received last night from Los
Angeles says that J. J. Moore, the mil-
lionaire shipping and commission mer-
chant of San Francisco, was kicked by
a horse at Ascot Park and suffered in-
juries which may prove fatal. Moore
was watching the horses exercise when
he was knocked down and severely
kicked by one named Dan Collins,
which had run away and thrown its
rider. His skull, it is said, was frac-
tured.

AMERICAN TO PAINT POPE.

ROME, Feb. 6.—William E. Cook of
Independence, Iowa, has been sig-
nally honored by Pope Pius, who has
consented to give the painter sittings
for a portrait. Mr. Cook will be the
first American to paint a picture of his
holiness. The actual time for the be-
ginning of the sittings has not been
announced, but will be in the near fu-
ture.

RICH FLEE BOMBS.

MADRID, Feb. 6.—Alarmed by the
recent bomb outrages that have oc-
curred here, many wealthy citizens
have left the city. The anarchists are
still active and have made threats
that they will continue the work. The
abolition of jury trials has been ex-
tended to include the Province of
Carrion.

CHAMPION HEAVYWEIGHT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—A cable
was received from Bill Squires, the
Australian heavyweight champion,
yesterday, saying that he would leave
for America on the steamer Ventura
and challenging all American fighters
in his class. He will be accompanied
by his backer. The Ventura will ar-
rive here about March 12.

CHANGE IN DEFENSE

Thaw Now Leaves Case to
Attorney Delmas.

WHITE MADE THREATS

Finding Actress Gone With Rival
Had Promised to Kill
the Latter.

JEROME MEETS WORTHY FOE

Prosecuting Attorney Finds Delmas
for the Defense to be Dangerous
Antagonist—Retort of Witness
Moves Court to Laughter.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—The defense

of Harry Thaw under the direction of
Attorney Delmas of California, be-
gan to assume definite shape today.
When the court adjourned the testi-
mony had been placed before the jury
to the effect that Stanford White had
been heard to make a threat to kill
the defendant, coupling the threat with
the display of a revolver; that Thaw's
actions following the killing of White
on the roof of Madison Square Gar-
den were considered by several wit-
nesses to have been "irrational"; that
an uncle of Harry Thaw was insane;
that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw passed a
note to her husband during the dinner
at the Cafe Martin on the evening of
the tragedy; that the district attorney
has this note and refused on demand of
the defense to introduce it into the evi-
dence. At the close of the day's pro-
ceedings it was announced by Del-
mas that either Thaw's mother or his
wife would be the first witness tomor-
row morning. The alleged threat
against Thaw's life was made two and
a half years before the tragedy.

Jerome objected to the evidence, de-
claring the defense was not understood
by him to be one of self-defense. Del-
mas replied that they intended to take
every advantage allowed in the state
of New York, be it insanity, self-
defense or any other legitimate justi-
fication for the taking of human life.
This was the first of a series of in-
teresting tilts between Jerome and
Delmas during the day and it was
agreed that Jerome had found Thaw's
new leading counsel a foeman worthy
of his best efforts. The two men are
widely different types, Jerome quick,
passionate, forceful, sarcastic and
brilliant at ridicule, Delmas, calm,
courteous, resourceful, witty, crafty
and ethical, to whom the district at-
torney was always "the learned dis-
trict attorney," and there was never
a deviation from this form of address.

Benjamin Boman, formerly stage
doorkeeper at Madison Square roof
garden, was the first witness, who told
of Thaw's threat. Boman was of-
fered as a witness yesterday, but the
district attorney was successful at that
time in blocking the evidence by ob-
jections.

Bowman declared that on Christmas
eve, 1903, White came to the stage
door shortly after 11 o'clock and
asked for Miss Nesbit, but the door-
keeper told him the actress had gone
home with Thaw.

White at first accused the door-
keeper of falsehood, but went to Miss
Nesbit's dressing room and not find-
ing her there, walked rapidly out of
the theatre with a revolver in his
hand, muttering:
"I'll find and kill that—before
daylight."

The witness said he had believed
the threat to be directed against Thaw

and told him of it several days later.
He also told a detective sergeant about
the incident. Jerome cross examined
the witness more than an hour, but
Boman adhered to the story in every
detail.

Thomas McCaleb, the Californian,
who was with Thaw's party on the
night of the tragedy, testified that
while at dinner, Mrs. Thaw had scrib-
bled a note to her husband. The wit-
ness did not know what the note con-
tained and he was not allowed to state
what effect it produced on Thaw when
he read it.

It has been reported that in this
note young Mrs. Thaw, referring to
White, wrote to her husband, "That
black-guard is here."

"We understand," said Delmas, "that
this note is now in the possession of
the learned district attorney. We
want to get the contents of that slip
of paper, believing it to be of ma-
terial evidence. We demand that the
learned district attorney produce it."

Jerome sat silent. There was abso-
lute and dramatic silence in the court
room and Delmas stood waiting and all
eyes were turned on the district at-
torney. After waiting a moment Del-
mas resumed:

"I take it that the silence of the
learned district attorney is not in-
tended as a discourtesy, but a concep-
tion of what he feels to be his duty
in the matter. We will attempt later
to prove the contents of the note."

McCaleb detailed so far as he could
the incidents of the night of the trag-
edy. It came out on re-direct exam-
ination that McCaleb had met Jerome
several months ago and discussed the
case with him.

The same witness answered a ques-
tion to which the district attorney had
taken exception and which was upheld
by the court.

"Why did you answer it?" demanded
Jerome. "I call the court's attention
to this man, this literary person, com-
ing here and answering questions to
which there is objection; it is indec-
ent."

Justice Fitzgerald agreed, but ad-
monished the witness to be more care-
ful.

"You say you met me at the club?"
said Jerome to the witness. "Now,
how many drinks had you had on that
night?"

"I don't know, I had one with you,"
came the reply, and it was sometime
before order in court could be restored.

Dr. Deemar was recalled today and
testified that Henry Copley, an uncle
of the defendant, was insane. The
witness then attempted to testify that
Thaw's cousin was insane, but on
Jerome's objection the testimony was
ruled out until after it has been
proved that the character of Harry
Thaw's insanity is hereditary.

PASS BILL PASSED.

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—The compul-
sory pass bill (House bill 241) by
Freeman, passed the House, 48 to 13,
this morning. The bill cut out \$20,-
000 in mileage fees paid annually to
state officials. Freeman stated that
the bill would give free transportation
to all state, district and county of-
ficials, a condition precedent to a land
condemnation suit brought by a rail-
road being considered. Freeman ar-
gued that the railroads should give
some return for their right of eminent
domain, and that if free passes were
compulsory, there would be no odium
attached to these passes.

Northrup said: "The people opposed
free passes at the last election by a
majority of three to one, and if we
are their representatives we had bet-
ter follow their wishes. We are ask-
ing \$10 a day and free passes for the
legislators, too. We had better be
content with less."

Those voting no were Chase, Carter,
Barrett, of Umatilla, Holt, Huntley,
Jones of Clackamas, Jones of Polk,
Lincoln, Northrup, Purdy, Reynolds,
Settlemier, Simmons and Washburne.

STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 6.—
Former Captain George W. Kirkman,
prisoner in the United States peniten-
tiary here, will make application for
a writ of habeas corpus in the fed-
eral court at Topeka today. He will
claim that according to the military
law under which he was sentenced,
he is wrongfully held.